GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COAL
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3515
ANSWERED ON:14.08.2001
COAL MINING PROJECTS
RAM SHAKAL

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines in the country, State-wise and capacity-wise;

(b) the number out of these running in loss as on date;

(c) the details of the projects running in loss, project- wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to convert the loss making projects into profit earning projects?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN)

(a): Total number of working coal mines, state-wise and capacity-wise, in the country as on 1.4.2001 are as follows :-

State	No. of mines	Capacity (million tonnes)
West Bengal	99	23.08
Jharkhand	166	94.12
Orissa	22	50.49
Madhya Pradesh	78	51.73
Chattisgarh	58	51.11
Maharashtra	51	29.46
Utter Pradesh	03	11.76
Assam & Meghalaya	07	00.57
Andhra Pradesh	69	34.00
Total	553	346.32

(b): There were 391 mines which were running in loss during 1999-2000. However, the financial results of mines running in loss during 2000-2001 is under audit.

(c): The projects/areas running in losses are as under :-

Sl. No.	Company	Name of Project/ Area
1.	ECL	Khottadih (Underground + Opencast)
2.	ECL	Jhanjra (underground Phase-I)
3.	ECL	Satgram (underground)
4.	ECL	J.K.Nagar (underground)

5.	ECL	Kalidaspur (underground)
6.	BCCL	Pootkee Balihari (underground)
7	CCL	Saunda – D (opencast)
8.	CCL	Jharkhand (opencast)
9.	CCL	Parej East (opencast)
10.	CCL	Bokaro (opencast) Bermo Seam
11.	SCCL	Kothagudem Area, Yellandu Area, Manuguru Area,Belampalli Area, Mandamari Area, Ramakrishnapur Area, Srirampur Area, Ramagundam -I Area, Ramagundam-II Area and Bhoopalpalli Area.

(d): The following steps are being taken by CIL/SCCL to convert the loss making projects/ areas into profit earning projects/areas:-

i) conversion of underground mines to opencast mines wherever practicable.
ii) Mechanisation of Underground mines wherever feasible by introducing SDLs , LHDs and Continuous Miners.
iii) Encouraging Voluntary Retirement Scheme to reduce manpower and facilitate introduction of mechanisation.
iv) Effective utilisation of existing resources by motivation to achieve higher productivity by way of close monitoring and incentives.
v) Coal Quality Improvement drive in all mines.